Rayfield and Dave Jansen from the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. I thank my personal staff, Kevin Swanson and Kayla Rillo. They worked very hard on this legislation, a lot of work.

The bill is truly a bipartisan bill. What a way to finish up this session, with a bipartisan bill, working together to solve a universal problem: debris in our oceans. It shows that we can work together, and I encourage continuation of this type of effort to make sure our oceans are clean forever.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support S. 1982. And remember, DAN SULLIVAN introduced it on the Senate side, that is why we are taking up the Senate bill, but it is really a House bill.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my ranking member and my chairman, though he is not here.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. CASE).

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, the air, land, and oceans of our Earth are in mortal danger and must be saved. But it is our oceans that are the most vast and unknown of these and with the most complex and extensive risk from climate change, to pollution, extraction, and marine debris.

Debris is especially acute in my own Pacific and its epicenter, the 1,500-mile-long Hawaiian Islands chain, which acts as a giant comb for all manner of marine trash. Fifty-two metric tons of debris clutter our Papahanaumokuakea Marine National Monument annually, with tons more on the shores of the main Hawaiian Islands.

The results are human health and safety problems, habitat destruction, wildlife entanglements, vessel damages, navigational hazards, invasive species transport, and beach and coastline destruction.

The Save Our Seas 2.0 Act ups our national ante on this critical issue by bolstering and funding actions that can make a real difference.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage.

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I don't have anyone else to speak, so with that, I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1982, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1645

VACATING DEMAND FOR YEAS AND NAYS ON H.R. 5572, FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES FOR ADDICTION ACT OF 2020

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the ordering of the yeas and nays on the motion that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5572) to establish a grant program for family community organizations that provide support for individuals struggling with substance use disorder and their families, as amended, be vacated, to the end that the Chair put the question de novo.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION EXTENSION ACT

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1161, I call up the bill (H.R. 925) to extend the authorization of appropriations for allocation to carry out approved wetlands conservation projects under the North American Wetlands Conservation Act through fiscal year 2024, with the Senate amendments thereto, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the Senate amendments.

Senate amendments:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "America's Conservation Enhancement Act".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

TITLE I—WILDLIFE ENHANCEMENT, DISEASE, AND PREDATION

SEC. 101. THEODORE ROOSEVELT GENIUS PRIZE FOR REDUCING HUMAN-PREDATOR CONFLICT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7001(d) of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (16 U.S.C. 742b note; Public Law 116–9) is amended—

(1) in paragraphs (2)(C)(v), (3)(C)(v), (4)(C)(v), (5)(C)(v), and (6)(C)(v), by striking "paragraph (7)(A)" each place it appears and inserting "paragraph (8)(A)";

(2) in paragraphs (2)(D)(ii), (2)(F)(ii), (3)(D)(ii), (3)(F)(ii), (4)(D)(ii), (4)(F)(ii), (5)(D)(ii), (5)(F)(ii), (6)(D)(ii), and (6)(F)(ii) by striking "paragraph (7)(B)" each place it appears and inserting "paragraph (8)(B)";

(3) in paragraph (6)(C)(iv), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "subparagraph (C)" and inserting "clause (iii)";

(4) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8);

(5) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

"(7) THEODORE ROOSEVELT GENIUS PRIZE FOR REDUCING HUMAN-PREDATOR CONFLICT.—

"(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

"(i) BOARD.—The term 'Board' means the Reducing Human-Predator Conflict Technology Advisory Board established by subparagraph (C)(i).

"(ii) PRIZE COMPETITION.—The term 'prize competition' means the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for reducing human-predator conflict established under subparagraph (B).

"(B) AUTHORITY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the America's Conservation Enhancement Act, the Secretary shall establish under section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719) a prize competition, to be known as the 'Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for reducing human-predator conflict'—

"(i) to encourage technological innovation with the potential to advance the mission of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to reducing the frequency of human-predator conflict using nonlethal means; and

"(ii) to award 1 or more prizes annually for a technological advancement that promotes reducing human-predator conflict using nonlethal means, which may include the application and monitoring of tagging technologies.

"(C) ADVISORY BOARD.—

"(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an advisory board, to be known as the 'Reducing